

of pork. They also enjoyed venison if a deer came in sight. Among the workmen, "Uncle Billie" Bethers became almost a legend. His hands shook very badly, but he was a crack shot. When deer would come in sight he would pick up a rifle, and while his companions would wonder if he could ever keep the weapon still long enough to shoot, he would aim at his prey and always get it. Tradition has it that he never missed.

Eight-hour days were unknown to the canal workmen, and they labored from dawn to dusk, and then spent the evenings around camp

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

Homestead Certificate No. 1289

WILLIAM BETHERS This for full legal force, the General Land Office of the United States a Certificate of a
 of the Land Office at Salt Lake City Utah Territory, whereby it appears that, pursuant to the Act of Congress
 of 1864, May, 1864, "To secure Homesteads to actual Settlers on the Public Domain," and the acts supplemental thereto, the claim
 of William Bethers has been established and duly recognized, in conformity to law, for a
small part east quarter of section twenty one, in Township four south of
range five east of Salt Lake Meridian, in Utah Territory containing
one hundred and sixty acres.

According to the Official Plat of the Survey of the said Land, returned to the General Land Office by the Surveyor General;

You know ye. That there is, therefore, granted by the United States unto the said William Bethers
 the part of Land above described: To have and to hold the said tract of Land, unto the said William Bethers
 and his heirs forever; subject to any rental and annual water rights for mining, agricultural, manufacturing, or other purposes, and rights to ditches and reservoirs
 and to irrigation with said water rights, as may be recognized and acknowledged by the local customs, laws, and decisions of courts, and also subject to the right of the
 Government of a vein or lode to extract and remove the same by surface or otherwise, should the same be found to penetrate or obstruct the premises hereby granted, as provided by law
 To testimony whereof, J. Chester A. Arthur, President of the United States of America, have caused these letters to be made
 Public, and the Seal of the General Land Office to be hereunto affixed.

Given under my hand, at the City of Washington, the 15th day of November, in the
 year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty one, and of the Independence of the
 United States the one hundred and eight

BY THE PRESIDENT: _____

By _____

Secretary

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S. H. Loomis, Recorder of the General Land Office.

The official homestead papers for William S. Bethers who was the first white man to establish a permanent home in the Daniel area. The document bears the signature of President Chester A. Arthur and is dated November 15, 1881.

fires spinning tall tales and workmen's yarns. All their wages were in stock in the irrigation company.

Part of the canal route required a 1,000 foot tunnel through the divide into McGuire Canyon. George Muir took the contract to drive the tunnel, and sub-let the work to James and Andrew Lindsay. One started from the east end and the other from the west. When they met, the west end was a foot higher, which caused many problems. During Spring run-offs silt would settle at this point and cause the water to back up. Cave-ins were also a problem in the tunnel, and usually dangerous to clear out.

Three difficult years of sacrifice and labor were required to build the three-mile Strawberry Canal, but by 1889 it was delivering some 33 second-feet of water into the Daniel area. More than \$6,000 had been